

## Data Science and Data Gathering

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	-----refer to the process of carefully examining and studing data to identify patterns, draw conculsios, or make the data meaningful	A. Data analytics B. Daa predictions C. Data set D. Data base
2	Which statistical measure provides a measure of the central tendency of a dataset.	A. Mean B. Median C. Varieance D. Standard deviation
3	----- is limitation of big data.	A. Statistical data B. Unlimited growth of data C. Data visualization D. Predictive maintence
4	What does the volume characteristic of big data refer to.	A. The speed at which data is generated B. The different forms data can take C. The sheer amount of data being collected D. The way data is processed
5	Which industry heavily relies on lot for supply chaain optimization and resource allocation?	A. Healthcare B. Finance C. Transporation D. Retail
6	-----is the fast rate at which data is received and acted on.	A. Velocity B. Volume C. Variety D. Vision
7	Which tool can be used to create surveys online?	A. Microsof word B. Excel spreadsheets C. Adobe Photoshop D. Google forms
8	What is the main purpose of data collection ?	A. to delete old data B. To format text documents C. To gather information to answer questions or make decisions D. to create random numbers
9	What type of data involves distinct, separate values that are countable?	A. Nominal data B. Discrete Data C. Continous data D. Ordinal Data
10	What is the fist steps of data science progress.	A. Understanding the problem B. Data Cleaning C. Data analysis D. Data Collection
11	How does data sciecne add value to bing data.	A. By creating more data B. By extracting insights and predictions from data C. By making data storage more efficient D. By ensuring data quality and consistency
12	What is an outlier in a dataset.	A. The middle value when all values are arranged in order B. An usual or extremetrn value that deosen't fit the pattern C. The most frequent value D. the avarage of all values
13	----- is the grahical represnetation of data through use of common charts, plots, infographics and animations.	A. Data cleaning B. Missing values C. Data visualization D. Data hiding
14	-----include the dtat which can only take certain values and cannot be further subdivided	A. Ordinal Data B. Referral data

	into smaller units.	C. Statistical data D. Referral data
15	Which of the following best describes the concept of big data.	A. Data that is stored in traditional databases B. Data that is too small to be analyzed effectively C. Data that is characterized by high volume, velocity and variety D. Data that is only generated by social media platforms
16	Which of the following is an example of interval scaled attribute.	A. Age B. Weight C. Temperature in Celsius D. Hight
17	----- is a structured or processsed collection of data usually associated with a unique body of work	A. Dataset B. Data base C. Data and information D. Information
18	What is the primary purpose of data visualization.	A. To hide complex data B. To make data easier to undrstand by turning it into pictures C. To generate random numbrs D. To conert text into data
19	What is the primary function of data collection in the context of data science?	A. Data analysis B. Data retrieval C. Data generation D. Data Storagee
20	What is the role of domain knowledge in data sciecne.	A. writing code for data analysis B. Visualizing data C. Understanding the specific context of data D. conducting stactical tests